2015 Biennial Hazardous Waste Report

OTHER REFERENCE INFORMATION

AND

CODE LISTS

EXCLUDED WASTES

This section presents a partial list of excluded materials and wastes. This list includes materials excluded from the definition of solid waste in 40 CFR 261.4(a) and solid wastes excluded from the definition of hazardous waste in 40 CFR 261.4(b). In addition, it also includes specific solid waste samples that are excluded from the definition of hazardous waste in 40 CFR 261.4(d)-(f). Finally, this list includes specific hazardous wastes, as described in 40 CFR 261.4(c), that are exempted from certain RCRA Subtitle C regulations.

Agricultural Waste Fertilizer
§261.4(b)(2)

Analytical Samples
§261.4(d)

Arsenic Treated Wood and Wood Products
§261.4(b)(9)

Cement Kiln Dust
§261.4(b)(8)

Coking By-products
§261.4(a)(10)

Comparable/Syn gas Fuels
§261.4(a)(16)

Domestic Sewage
§261.4(a)(1)

Dredged Material
§261.4(g)

Drilling Fluid
§261.4(b)(5)

Excluded Scrap Metal Being Recycled
§261.4(a)(13)

Exported Wastes
§262.56

Fossil Fuel Emission Control Waste
§261.4(b)(4)

Hazardous Secondary Material Generated and Reclaimed Under the Control of the Generator
40 CFR 261.2(a)(2)(ii)
40 CFR 261.4(a)(23)

Hazardous Secondary Material Transferred Off-site for Reclamation
40 CFR 261.4(a)(24)
40 CFR 261.4(a)(25)

Household Waste
§261.4(b)(1)(i)-(ii)

HTMR Condenser Residue
§261.4(a)(11)

In situ Mining Materials
§261.4(a)(5)

Irrigation Return Flows
§261.4(a)(3)

Kraft Mill Steam Stripper Condensates
§261.4(a)(15)

Leachate
§261.4(b)(15)

Mining and Mineral Process Wastes
§261.4(b)(7)

Mining Overburden
§261.4(b)(3)

Nuclear Material
§261.4(a)(4)

Oil Filters
§261.4(b)(13)

Petrochemical Recovered Oil
§261.4(a)(18)

Petroleum-contaminated Media and Debris
§261.4(b)(10)

Petroleum Refining
§261.4(a)(12)

Pulping Liquor
§261.4(a)(6)

Refrigerants
§261.4(b)(12)

Secondary Material Returned to Original Process
§261.4(a)(8)

Secondary Material from Mineral Processing
§261.4(a)(17)

Shredded Circuit Boards Being Recycled
§261.4(a)(14)

Spent Caustics from Petroleum Refining
§261.4(a)(19)

Spent Wood Preserving Solutions and Wastewaters
§261.4(a)(9)

Sulfuric Acid
§261.4(a)(7)

Treatability Study Samples
§261.4(e)

Treatability Studies at Laboratories and Testing Facilities
§261.4(f)

Trivalent Chromium Waste
§261.4(b)(6)

Used Oil Distillation Bottoms
§261.4(b)(14)

Wastes Generated in Storage Tanks, Transport Vehicles, Pipelines, or Manufacturing Process Units
§261.4(c)

Wastewater Point Source Discharge
§261.4(a)(2)

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions explain how to complete the 2015 Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for wastes and sites with unique regulatory or reporting requirements.

ASBESTOS, PCBS, WASTE OILS – In most cases, **do not** report asbestos, PCBs, and waste oils. However, you **must** report them **if any** of the following conditions exist:

(1) If a listed RCRA hazardous waste (i.e., EPA hazardous waste code that begins with "F", "K", "P", or "U") is mixed with asbestos, PCBs, or waste oil, in which case the entire mixture is a hazardous waste; or

(2) If the waste possesses one or more of the characteristics that result in assigning EPA hazardous waste code beginning with "D". (This does not apply to used oil that is recycled as explained below.)

Do not report "used oil that is recycled and is also a hazardous waste solely because it exhibits a hazardous characteristic (criterion 2 above). Used oil that is recycled includes any used oil which is reused, following its original use, for any purpose (including the purpose for which the oil was originally used). Such term includes, but is not limited to, oil which is re-refined, reclaimed, burned for energy recovery, or reprocessed." (40 CFR 261.6(a)(4))

GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATED BY HAZARDOUS WASTE – Groundwater contaminated by RCRA hazardous waste **is not** considered a solid waste and is, therefore, not classified as a hazardous waste. However, because hazardous waste is "contained in" the groundwater, it must be treated "as if" it were a RCRA hazardous waste if it is removed for treatment, storage, or disposal.[1] When reporting groundwater contaminated by hazardous waste in the 2015 Biennial Hazardous Waste Report, observe the following conventions:

(1) Enter "0" in the GM Form, Section 1 – Item F (Quantity). Explain in the Comments section that it is groundwater, not a hazardous waste that was generated on-site.

(2) Report quantities managed on-site (GM Form, Section 2, On-site Process Systems 1 and 2); quantities shipped off-site for management (GM Form, Section 3); and quantities received from off-site and managed on-site (WR Form, Item E).

[1] To determine if the contaminated media must be reported at all (generated OR treated): If the contamination is due to a characteristic waste, then it is the generator's responsibility to determine if the contaminated groundwater is a hazardous waste. Once the characteristics are eliminated, the media is no longer considered to "contain" hazardous waste. If a facility has first removed groundwater and is claiming that the groundwater is contaminated with a listed hazardous waste or "contains" listed hazardous waste, EPA Regions or Authorized States should make a site-specific determination of whether the media is a RCRA Waste. Please see: "Management of Remediation Waste Under RCRA," EPA530-F-98-026, October 14, 1998. RCRA Online Document No. 14291. Available online at: http://yosemite.epa.gov/osw/rcra.nsf/0c994248c239947e85256d09007115f/d9e61a0505db4b6885256817006e32b8!OpenDocument.

LAB PACKS – The following rules apply to the reporting of lab pack wastes in the 2015 Biennial Hazardous Waste Report:

(1) You may aggregate lab pack wastes if they have the same Form Code. However, you must report them as separate wastes under the following conditions:

- If they contain **RCRA acute hazardous wastes** (i.e., EPA hazardous waste codes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, and all "P" waste codes). Report separately from lab packs containing other RCRA hazardous wastes (all other EPA hazardous waste codes).

- If they are managed differently from each other. For example, report lab packs shipped to landfills separately from those incinerated.

(2) Enter a Form Code indicating lab packs (i.e., W001 or W004) on the GM Form, in Section 1 – Item E or on the WR Form in Item G. These Form Codes are to be used with any lab pack, whether the wastes are gaseous, liquid, solid, or sludge.

(3) It is **not** necessary to report every EPA hazardous waste code included in a batch of lab packs. Record one, or a few predominant, EPA hazardous waste codes in Section 1 – Item B of the GM Form, or Item B of the WR Form. If there are many EPA hazardous waste codes associated with the batch of lab packs, enter "LABP" in the first four-character field in Section 1 – Item B of the GM Form, or Item B of the WR Form; then enter "NA" in the remaining spaces for the EPA hazardous waste codes.

(4) When reporting quantities for lab packs:

- **Include** the weight of the containers if they are disposed (e.g., landfilled) or treated (e.g., incinerated) with the waste.

- **Exclude** the weight of the containers if the waste is removed from the containers before treatment or disposal.

RCRA-RADIOACTIVE MIXED WASTES – By themselves, source material, special nuclear material, or by-product materials (see the "Definitions" document available online at www.kdheks.gov/waste), as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and amended by 42 U.S.C. 2011 *et seq.*, are not classified as hazardous wastes under RCRA. However, if these materials are mixed with a RCRA hazardous waste, the material is controlled under RCRA regulation, as well as under the Atomic Energy Act (DOE, NRC, and EPA) regulations, and is to be reported in the 2015 Biennial Hazardous Waste Report.

SUBPART K LABORATORY WASTE CLEAN-OUT –Not applicable in Kansas.

WASTES RECEIVED FROM CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT SMALL QUANTITY GENERATORS (CESQGS) – Waste management facilities sometimes receive hazardous waste from large numbers of Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs) or other sites that do not have RCRA EPA identification numbers. To minimize the response burden for filling out the **WR Form** for these wastes, you may aggregate the wastes across generating sites, in accordance with these guidelines:

(1) All the wastes must have the same EPA hazardous waste code (Item B), Form code (Item G), and Management Method code (Item H). State hazardous waste code (Item C), is not applicable in Kansas; leave Item C blank.

(2) Wastes received from different States must be reported separately. For the off-site handler EPA Identification Number (Item D), the entry should include the two-letter postal code of the originating State, followed by the letters "CESQG".

For example, wastes received from several CESQGs in the State of Kansas (KS) that share a common EPA hazardous waste code, Form code, and Management Method code could be aggregated in a single waste block of the WR Form (e.g., Waste 1). In Item D, the off-site handler EPA identification number is entered as "KSCESQG". Note: This method of completing Item D can also be used for CESQG waste that is not aggregated.

WASTES RECEIVED FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES – **Reporting on the GM Form –** If your site was the generator of record and was the U.S. Importer for hazardous waste received from a foreign country (other than a foreign Department of Defense site, Maquiladora, U.S. territory or protectorate), complete a GM Form. Enter the appropriate code in Section 1 – Item D (Source Code) from the list of codes G63 through G75 (Hazardous waste received from [name of foreign country]). Include the Import Notification and other foreign generator information in the Comments section. Also, mark "Yes" on the Site Identification Verification Form, Item IX.A.5. - Import agent for hazardous waste.

Report on the WR Form – If your site received hazardous waste directly from a generator in a foreign country (other than a foreign Department of Defense site, Maquiladora, U.S. territory or protectorate), complete a WR Form for the waste treated, recovered, or disposed at your site. This waste was not shipped to your site by a U.S. Importer. Report the code **"FC"** followed by the **name of the foreign country** in Item D – Off-site Handler EPA identification number. Include the Import Notification and other foreign generator information in the Comments section.

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

A list of all the hazardous waste codes is shown below. See the regulations for details.

CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE *(SEE 40 CFR 261.24)* – **DXXX**

HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES *(SEE 40 CFR 261.31)* – **FXXX**

HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES *(SEE 40 CFR 261.32)* - **KXXX**

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, OFF-SPECIFICATION SPECIES, CONTAINER RESIDUALS, AND SPILL RESIDUES THEREOF – ACUTE HAZARDOUS WASTE *(SEE 40 CFR 261.33)* – **PXXX**

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, OFF-SPECIFICATION SPECIES, CONTAINER RESIDUES, AND SPILL RESIDUES THEREOF – TOXIC WASTES *(SEE 40 CFR 261.33)* – **UXXX**

D001	F001	K001	K047	K123	P001	P050	P106	U001	U048	U095	U143	U189	U247
D002	F002	K002	K048	K124	P002	P051	P108	U002	U049	U096	U144	U190	U248
D003	F003	K003	K049	K125	P003	P054	P109	U003	U050	U097	U145	U191	U249
D004	F004	K004	K050	K126	P004	P056	P110	U004	U051	U098	U146	U192	U271
D005	F005	K005	K051	K131	P005	P057	P111	U005	U052	U099	U147	U193	U278
D006	F006	K006	K052	K132	P006	P058	P112	U006	U053	U101	U148	U194	U279
D007	F007	K007	K060	K136	P007	P059	P113	U007	U055	U102	U149	U196	U280
D008	F008	K008	K061	K141	P008	P060	P114	U008	U056	U103	U150	U197	U328
D009	F009	K009	K062	K142	P009	P062	P115	U009	U057	U105	U151	U200	U353
D010	F010	K010	K069	K143	P010	P063	P116	U010	U058	U106	U152	U201	U359
D011	F011	K011	K071	K144	P011	P064	P118	U011	U059	U107	U153	U202	U364
D012	F012	K013	K073	K145	P012	P065	P119	U012	U060	U108	U154	U203	U367
D013	F019	K014	K083	K147	P013	P066	P120	U014	U061	U109	U155	U204	U372
D014	F020	K015	K084	K148	P014	P067	P121	U015	U062	U110	U156	U205	U373
D015	F021	K016	K085	K149	P015	P068	P122	U016	U063	U111	U157	U206	U387
D016	F022	K017	K086	K150	P016	P069	P123	U017	U064	U112	U158	U207	U389
D017	F023	K018	K087	K151	P017	P070	P127	U018	U066	U113	U159	U208	U394
D018	F024	K019	K088	K156	P018	P071	P128	U019	U067	U114	U160	U209	U395
D019	F025	K020	K093	K157	P020	P072	P185	U020	U068	U115	U161	U210	U404
D020	F026	K021	K094	K158	P021	P073	P188	U021	U069	U116	U162	U211	U409
D021	F027	K022	K095	K159	P022	P074	P189	U022	U070	U117	U163	U213	U410
D022	F028	K023	K096	K161	P023	P075	P190	U023	U071	U118	U164	U214	U411
D023	F032	K024	K097	K169	P024	P076	P191	U024	U072	U119	U165	U215	
D024	F034	K025	K098	K170	P026	P077	P192	U025	U073	U120	U166	U216	
D025	F035	K026	K099	K171	P027	P078	P194	U026	U074	U121	U167	U217	
D026	F037	K027	K100	K172	P028	P081	P196	U027	U075	U122	U168	U218	
D027	F038	K028	K100	K174	P029	P082	P197	U028	U076	U123	U169	U219	
D028	F039	K029	K101	K175	P030	P084	P198	U029	U077	U124	U170	U220	
D029		K030	K102	K176	P031	P085	P199	U030	U078	U125	U171	U221	
D030		K031	K103	K177	P033	P087	P201	U031	U079	U126	U172	U222	
D031		K032	K104	K178	P034	P088	P202	U032	U080	U127	U173	U223	
D032		K033	K105	K181	P036	P089	P203	U033	U081	U128	U174	U225	
D033		K034	K106		P037	P092	P204	U034	U082	U129	U176	U226	
D034		K035	K107		P038	P093	P205	U035	U083	U130	U177	U227	
D035		K036	K108		P039	P094		U036	U084	U131	U178	U228	
D036		K037	K109		P040	P095		U037	U085	U132	U179	U234	
D037		K038	K110	LABP	P041	P096		U038	U086	U133	U180	U235	
D038		K039	K111		P042	P097		U039	U087	U134	U181	U236	
D039		K040	K112		P043	P098		U041	U088	U135	U182	U237	
D040		K041	K113		P044	P099		U042	U089	U136	U183	U238	
D041		K042	K114		P045	P101		U043	U090	U137	U184	U239	
D042		K043	K115		P046	P102		U044	U091	U138	U185	U240	
D043		K044	K116		P047	P103		U045	U092	U140	U186	U243	
		K045	K117		P048	P104		U046	U093	U141	U187	U244	
		K046	K118		P049	P105		U047	U094	U142	U188	U246	

SOURCE CODES

Source codes describe the type of process or activity (i.e., source) from which a hazardous waste was generated. Review the groups and pick the appropriate code.

Wastes From On-going Production and Service Processes (waste from general day to day manufacturing, production, or maintenance activities)	
Code	**Source Code Description**
G01	Dip, flush or spray rinsing (using solvents to clean or prepare parts or assemblies for further processing – i.e. painting or assembly)
G02	Stripping and acid or caustic cleaning (using caustics to remove coatings or layers from parts or assemblies)
G03	Plating and phosphating (electro- or non-electroplating or phosphating)
G04	Etching (using caustics or other methods to remove layers or partial layers)
G05	Metal forming and treatment (pickling, heat treating, punching, bending, annealing, grinding, hardening, etc.)
G06	Painting and coating (manufacturing, building, or maintenance)
G07	Product and by-product processing (direct flow of wastes from chemical manufacturing or processing, etc.)
G08	Removal of spent process liquids or catalysts (bulk removal of wastes from chemical manufacturing or processing, etc.)
G09	Other production or service-related processes from which the waste is a direct outflow or result (specify in Comments section)

Wastes From Other Intermittent Events or Processes	
Code	**Source Code Description**
G11	Discarding off-specification, out-of-date, and/or unused chemicals or products
G12	Lagoon or sediment dragout and leachate collection (large scale operations in open pits, ponds, or lagoons)
G13	Cleaning out process equipment (periodic sludge or residual removal from enclosed processes including internal scrubbing or cleaning)
G14	Removal of tank sludge, sediments, or slag (periodic sludge or residual removal from storage tanks including internal scrubbing or cleaning)
G15	Process equipment change-out or discontinuation of equipment use (final materials and residuals removal including cleaning)
G16	Oil changes and filter or battery replacement (automotive, machinery, etc.)
G17	Subpart K laboratory waste clean-out (facility must have opted into the Subpart K rule to use this source code)
G19	Other one-time or intermittent processes (specify in Comments section

Residuals From Pollution Control and Waste Management Processes	
Code	**Source Code Description**
G21	Air pollution control devices (e.g., baghouse dust ash, etc. from stack scrubbers or precipitators; vapor collection, etc.)
G22	Laboratory analytical wastes (e.g., used chemicals from laboratory operations)
G23	Wastewater treatment (e.g., sludge, filter cake, etc., including wastes from treatment before discharge by NPDES or POTW or by UIC disposal)
G24	Solvent or product distillation as part of a production process (including totally enclosed treatment systems). Does not include batch treatment in a separate process.
G25	Treatment, disposal, or recycling of hazardous wastes – indicate in Item H the management method (enter the related H code) that produced the residuals
G26	Leachate collection (from landfill operations or other land units)
G27	Treatment or recovery of universal waste

Wastes From Spills and Accidental Releases	
Code	**Source Code Description**
G31	Accidental contamination of products, materials, or containers (other than G11)
G32	Cleanup of spill residues (infrequent, not routine)
G33	Leak collection and floor sweeping (on-going, routine)
G39	Other cleanup of current contamination (specify in Comments section)

Wastes From Remediation of Past Contamination	
Code	**Source Code Description**
G41	Closure of hazardous waste management unit under RCRA
G42	Corrective action at a solid waste management unit under RCRA
G43	Remedial action or emergency response under Superfund
G44	Cleanup under State or voluntary program
G45	Cleanup of underground storage tank
G49	Other remediation (specify in Comments section)

Wastes Not Physically Generated On-site	
Code	**Source Code Description**
G61	Hazardous waste received from off-site for storage/bulking and transfer off-site for treatment or disposal
For codes G63-G75	Hazardous waste received from a foreign country (other than a foreign Department of Defense site, Maquiladora, U.S. territory or protectorate). This site was the generator of record and is the U.S. Importer. Enter the appropriate code from the list below -
G63	Hazardous waste received from Antarctica
G64	Hazardous waste received from Aruba
G65	Hazardous waste received from Bahamas
G66	Hazardous waste received from Belgium
G67	Hazardous waste received from Brazil
G68	Hazardous waste received from Canada
G69	Hazardous waste received from Holland
G70	Hazardous waste received from Malaysia
G71	Hazardous waste received from Mexico
G72	Hazardous waste received from New Zealand
G73	Hazardous waste received from Taiwan
G74	Hazardous waste received from Venezuela
G75	Hazardous waste received from other foreign country – see Comments section for country name

FORM CODES

Form codes describe the general physical and chemical characteristics of a hazardous waste. Review the groups and pick the appropriate code.

Mixed Media/Debris/Devices – Waste that is a mixture of organic and inorganic wastes, liquid and solid wastes, or devices that are not easily categorized	
Code	**Form Code Description**
W001	Lab packs from any source not containing acute hazardous waste
W002	Contaminated debris (see definition at 40 CFR 268.2(g) and requirements at 40 CFR 268.45); for example, certain paper, clothing, rags, wood, empty fiber or plastic containers, glass, piping, or other solids
W004	Lab packs from any source containing acute hazardous waste
W005	Waste pharmaceuticals managed as hazardous waste
W301	Contaminated soil (usually from spill cleanup, demolition, or remediation); see also W512
W309	Batteries, battery parts, cores, casings (lead-acid or other types)
W310	Filters, solid adsorbents, ion exchange resins and spent carbon (usually from production, intermittent processes, or remediation)
W320	Electrical devices (lamps, fluorescent lamps, or thermostats usually containing mercury; CRTs containing lead; etc.)
W512	Sediment or lagoon dragout, drilling or other muds (wet or muddy soils); see also W301
W801	Compressed gases of any type

Inorganic Liquids – Waste that is primarily inorganic and highly fluid (e.g., aqueous), with low suspended inorganic solids and low organic content	
Code	**Form Code Description**
W101	Very dilute aqueous waste containing more than 99% water (land disposal restriction defined wastewater that is not exempt under NPDES or POTW discharge)
W103	Spent concentrated acid (5% or more)
W105	Acidic aqueous wastes less than 5% acid (diluted but pH <2)
W107	Aqueous waste containing cyanides (generally caustic)
W110	Caustic aqueous waste without cyanides (pH >12.5)
W113	Other aqueous waste or wastewaters (fluid but not sludge)
W117	Waste liquid mercury (metallic)
W119	Other inorganic liquid (specify in Comments section)

Organic Liquids – Waste that is primarily organic and is highly fluid, with low inorganic solids contents and low-to-moderate water content	
Code	**Form Code Description**
W200	Still bottoms in liquid form (fluid but not sludge)
W202	Concentrated halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvent
W203	Concentrated non-halogenated (e.g., non-chlorinated) solvent
W204	Concentrated halogenated/non-halogenated solvent mixture
W205	Oil-water emulsion or mixture (fluid but not sludge)
W206	Waste oil managed as hazardous waste
W209	Paint, ink, lacquer, or varnish (fluid – not dried out or sludge)
W210	Reactive or polymerizable organic liquids and adhesives (fluid but not sludge)
W211	Paint thinner or petroleum distillates
W219	Other organic liquid (specify in Comments section)

Inorganic Solids – Waste that is primarily inorganic and solid, with low organic content and low-to-moderate water content; not pumpable	
Code	**Form Code Description**
W303	Ash (from any type of burning of hazardous waste)
W304	Slags, drosses, and other solid thermal residues
W307	Metal scale, filings and scrap (including metal drums)
W312	Cyanide or metal cyanide bearing solids, salts or chemicals
W316	Metal salts or chemicals not containing cyanides
W319	Other inorganic solids (specify in Comments section)

Organic Solids – Waste that is primarily organic and solid, with low-to-moderate inorganic content and water content; not pumpable	
Code	**Form Code Description**
W401	Pesticide solids (used or discarded – not contaminated soils – W301)
W403	Solid resins, plastics or polymerized organics
W405	Explosives or reactive organic solids
W406	Dried paint (paint chips, filters, air filters, other)
W409	Other organic solids (specify in Comments section)

Inorganic Sludges – Waste that is primarily inorganic, with moderate-to-high water content and low organic content; mostly pumpable	
Code	**Form Code Description**
W501	Lime and/or metal hydroxide sludges and solids with no cyanides (not contaminated muds – W512)
W503	Gypsum sludges from wastewater treatment or air pollution control
W504	Other sludges from wastewater treatment or air pollution control
W505	Metal bearing sludges (including plating sludge) not containing cyanides
W506	Cyanide-bearing sludges (not contaminated soils – W512)
W519	Other inorganic sludges (not contaminated muds – W512; specify in Comments section)

Organic Sludges – Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic solids content and water content; pumpable	
Code	**Form Code Description**
W603	Oily sludge (not contaminated muds – W512)
W604	Paint or ink sludges, still bottoms in sludge form (not contaminated muds – W512)
W606	Resins, tars, polymer or tarry sludge (not contaminated muds – W512)
W609	Other organic sludge (specify in Comments section)

MANAGEMENT METHOD CODES

Management method codes describe the type of hazardous waste management system used to treat, recover, or dispose a hazardous waste. Select the final substantive method used. Review the groups and pick the appropriate code.

Reclamation and Recovery	
Code	**Management Method Code Description**
H010	Metals recovery including retorting, smelting, chemical, etc.
H020	Solvents recovery (distillation, extraction, etc.)
H039	Other recovery or reclamation for reuse including acid regeneration, organics recovery, etc. (specify in Comments)
H050	Energy recovery at this site – used as fuel (includes on-site fuel blending before energy recovery; report only this code)
H061	Fuel blending prior to energy recovery at another site (waste generated on-site or received from off-site)

Destruction or Treatment Prior to Disposal at Another Site		
Code	**Management Method Code Description**	**Comparison to previous 2011 Codes**
H040	Incineration – thermal destruction other than use as a fuel (includes any preparation prior to burning)	*[No change]*
H070	Chemical treatment (reduction/destruction/oxidation/precipitation); do not include immediate treatment in an exempt wastewater treatment unit with discharge to a NPDES-POTW (unless required by state)	Includes previous H071, H073, H075, H076, and H077
H081	Biological treatment; do not include immediate treatment in an exempted wastewater treatment unit with discharge to a NPDES-POTW (unless required by state)	*[No change]*
H100	Physical treatment only (adsorption/absorption/separation/stripping/dewatering); do not include immediate treatment in an exempted wastewater treatment unit with discharge to a NPDES-POTW (unless required by state)	Includes previous H082, H083, H101, H103, H123, and H124
H110	Stabilization prior to land disposal at another site (encapsulation/stabilization/fixation)	Includes previous H111 and H112
H120	Combination of chemical, biological, and/or physical treatment; do not include immediate treatment in an exempted wastewater treatment unit with discharge to a NPDES-POTW (unless required by state)	New code
H121	Neutralization only (no other treatment)	*[No change]*
H122	Evaporation (as the major component of treatment; not reportable as H070, H081, H100 or H120)	*[No change]*
H129	Other treatment that does not include onsite disposal (specify in Comments)	*[No change]*

Disposal	
Code	**Management Method Code Description**
H131	Land treatment or application (to include any prior treatment and/or stabilization)
H132	Landfill or surface impoundment that will be closed as landfill (to include prior treatment and/or stabilization)
H134	Deepwell or underground injection (with or without treatment; this waste was counted as hazardous waste)
H135	Discharge to sewer/POTW or NPDES(with prior storage – with or without treatment)

Transfer Off-site	
Code	**Management Method Code Description**
H141	The site receiving this waste stored/bulked and transferred the waste with no treatment or recovery (H010-H129), fuel blending (H061), or disposal (H131-H135) at that receiving site. **Do not use this code on GM Form in Section 1 – Item D or in Section 2.**

WASTE MINIMIZATION CODES

The following codes provide a description of existing or new waste minimization efforts undertaken to reduce the volume and/or toxicity of hazardous waste generated at the facility.

You may use the Comments section to provide any additional information (including toxicity and quantity reductions to the extent that data are available) that will help EPA and the states understand your efforts to prevent pollution, minimize waste, or recycle in regards to this waste stream. Additionally, you may explain in the Comments section why your efforts were either successful or unsuccessful or why you did not implement waste minimization efforts for this reporting year.

Code	Description	Examples
The facility initiated waste minimization efforts prior to 2015 and continued these efforts during the 2015 reporting year for this hazardous waste		
A	Continued initiatives to reduce quantity and/or toxicity of this waste	• Improved production/synthesis processes, e.g., increased efficiency in product usage/product formulation, used less toxic or non-hazardous ingredients, modified product composition, or implemented technology conversion. • Modified equipment, layout, and/or piping, e.g., longer auto bath analyzers, wastewater treatment system upgraded. • Undertook inventory control/waste management processes or safety/good operating practices, e.g., materials shelf-life control, clearinghouse for materials exchange, better labeling procedures, improved maintenance scheduling/record keeping/procedures, control production schedule to minimize equipment and feedstock changeovers, bulk systems that replace drums, improved storage, spill/leak/accident prevention, cleaning/degreasing, etc.
B	Continued initiatives to recycle the waste either on-site or off-site	The waste was used, reused, or reclaimed as a result of a change in the product formulation, product's chemical ingredients, or equipment; materials management process with a goal of sustainable use of materials, etc.
The facility initiated waste minimization efforts during the 2015 reporting year for this hazardous waste		
C	Implemented new initiatives to reduce quantity and/or toxicity of this waste	See examples above for Code A.
D	Implemented new initiatives to recycle the waste either on-site or off-site	See examples above for Code B.
The facility examined or attempted waste minimization efforts for this hazardous waste, but determined it was impracticable to implement these efforts; or the facility did not attempt waste minimization efforts for this waste		
N	Waste minimization efforts found to be economically or technically impracticable	Economic constraints or not economically feasible; technical limitations of manufacturing operations, problems preventing or halting efforts (e.g., concern of declined product quality); not appearing to be feasible due to regulatory issues (e.g., permitting requirements or burdens); lack of available technology, etc.
X	No waste minimization efforts were implemented for this waste	The waste was received from off-site and was not generated at this location; the waste is infrequently generated.